

Amendments to the Claims

1. *(Currently Amended)* A method for growing a mono-crystalline emitter for a bipolar transistor, comprising: providing a trench ~~(14)~~ formed on a silicon substrate ~~(16)~~ having opposed silicon oxide side walls ~~(12)~~; selectively growing a highly doped mono-crystalline layer ~~(18)~~ on the silicon substrate ~~(16)~~ in the trench ~~(14)~~; and non-selectively growing a second silicon layer ~~(20)~~ over the trench in order to form an amorphous or polysilicon layer over the silicon oxide sidewalls.
2. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the step of selectively growing a highly doped mono-crystalline layer is accomplished using selective epitaxial growth ~~(SEG)~~.
3. *(Original)* The method of claim 2, wherein the selective epitaxial growth using a precursor selected from the group consisting of: SiH_2Cl_2 , SiH_4 , SiCl_4 , SiCl_3 , Si_2H_6 , Si_3H_8 , GeH_4 , and SiH_3CH_3 .
4. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the step of non-selectively growing the second silicon layer is accomplished using differential epitaxial growth ~~(DEG)~~.
5. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the mono-crystalline layer ~~(18)~~ is substantially grown only on an active area on the silicon substrate.
6. *(Original)* The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of performing a salicidation process using a silicide selected from the group consisting of: titanium, cobalt and nickel.
7. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the mono-crystalline emitter is n-typed doped with an element selected from the group consisting of: phosphorous ~~(P)~~ and arsenic ~~(As)~~

8. *(Currently Amended)* A method for forming a highly n-type doped layer in a semiconductor wafer, comprising: providing a first active region comprised of a silicon substrate (~~16~~); providing a second region comprised of silicon oxide (~~12~~); selectively growing a highly doped mono-crystalline layer (~~18~~) on the silicon substrate; and non-selectively growing a second silicon layer (~~20~~) over the silicon substrate and silicon oxide to form an amorphous or polysilicon layer over the silicon oxide (~~12~~).

9. *(Original)* The method of claim 8, wherein the step of selectively growing a highly doped mono-crystalline layer is accomplished using selective epitaxial growth.

10. *(Original)* The method of claim 8, wherein the selective epitaxial growth uses a precursor selected from the group consisting of: SiH_2Cl_2 and SiH_4 , SiCl_4 , SiCl_3 , Si_2H_6 , Si_3H_8 , GeH_4 , and SiH_3CH_3 .

11. *(Original)* The method of claim 8, wherein the step of non-selectively growing the second silicon layer is accomplished using differential epitaxial growth.

12. *(Original)* The method of claim 8, wherein the mono-crystalline layer is substantially grown only on the active region.

13. *(Original)* The method of claim 8, comprising the further step of performing a salicidation process using a silicide selected from the group consisting of: titanium, cobalt and nickel.

14. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 8, wherein the highly n-type doped layer is doped with an element selected from the group consisting of: phosphorous (~~P~~) and arsenic (~~As~~).

15. *(Currently Amended)* A method for growing a mono-crystalline emitter for a bipolar transistor, comprising: providing a trench (~~14~~) formed on a substrate (~~16~~) having opposed silicon oxide side walls (~~12~~); growing a highly doped layer (~~18~~) on the substrate in the trench (~~14~~) using selective epitaxial growth; and growing a second layer (~~20~~) over the trench (~~14~~) using differential epitaxial growth in order to form an amorphous or polysilicon layer over the silicon oxide sidewalls.

16. *(Original)* The method of claim 15, wherein the selective epitaxial growth using a precursor selected from the group consisting of: SiH_2Cl_2 , SiH_4 , SiCl_4 , SiCl_3 , Si_2H_6 , Si_3H_8 , GeH_4 , and SiH_3CH_3 .

17. *(Original)* The method of claim 15, wherein the highly doped layer comprises a mono-crystalline layer that is substantially grown only on an active area on the substrate.

18. *(Original)* The method of claim 15, comprising the further step of performing a salicidation process using a silicide selected from the group consisting of: titanium, cobalt and nickel.

19. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 15, wherein the mono-crystalline emitter is n-typed doped with an element selected from the group consisting of: phosphorous (~~P~~) and arsenic (~~As~~).

20. *(Currently Amended)* The method of claim 15, wherein the mono-crystalline emitter is p-typed doped using boron (~~B~~).